1	2
Gujarat	16.2
Haryana	16.2
Himachal Pradesh	10.5
Jammu and Kashmir	12.3
Jharkhand	15.4
Karnataka	12.5
Kerala	3.2
Madhya Pradesh	24.3
Maharastra	8.8
Orissa	22.0
Punjab	11.0
Rajasthan	22.4
Tamil Nadu	9.2
Uttar Pradesh	23.9
West Bengal	9.7

Source: RGI, SRS 2007

Vulnerability of HIV/AIDS among the Indians

73. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indians are more vulnerable to HIV/AIDS than many other population groups around the world due to gene factor; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per information available, there is inadequate scientific evidence to suggest that Indians are more vulnerable to HIV/AIDS than other population groups around the would due to gene factor.

Malnourishment in children

74. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 57 percent of children under 3 years of age among the urban poor are malnourished;

(b) whether 70 per cent of such small children are also suffering from anaemia as per the report of the National Family Health Survey;

(c) if so, what remedial steps Government has taken so far to check the problems of malnourished urban children as well as the menace of anaemia among children; and

(d) what budgetary allocations were made during the year 2008-09 as compared with 2007-08 and the details thereof, diseases-wise, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) 3 results, 2005-06, in urban areas, 40 percent of children are stunted and 33 percent are underweight.

(b) As per the report of the National Family Health Survey, 70 percent of children in the country in the age group 6-59 months are anemic.

(c) The remedial steps the Government has taken so far to check the problems of malnourished urban children is to promote early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life, promote introduction of complementary feeding from the age of six months onwards with continuation of breastfeeding for as long as possible, provide counseling for healthy feeding practices in children and in some states like Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, set up Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) at health facilities to ensure provision of high calorie hot cooked meals. To check the menace of anemia among children, iron folic acid supplementation is being done for children. The Ministry of Women and Child Development undertakes nutrition awareness campaign, growth monitoring, supplementary nutrition, preschool education including health messages through it's anganwadi workers under the Integrated Development of Child Services (ICDS) scheme.

(d) Under the Reproductive and Child Health programme, maternal and child health, adolescent health, family planning and such services are budgeted for in a RCH flexipool. Flexibility is provided to the states to ensure provision of all these services as per the felt needs of the state. The Budget Estimates made during the year 2008-09 and as compared with 2007-08, state-wise and year-wise, for the flexipool of the Reproductive and Child Health programme, are enclosed as Statement-I and II respectively. Disease wise allocation is not maintained.

Statement-I

State wise allocation for RCH Flexible Pool for State PIPs for 2008-09

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Funds Allocation under RCH Flexipool for FY 2008-09 (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3
A.	**Eag States:**	
1.	Bihar	213.84

1	2	3
2.	Chhattisgarh	53.58
3.	Jharkhand	69.46
4.	Madhya Pradesh	155.79
5.	Orissa	94.76
6.	Rajasthan	145.62
7.	Uttar Pradesh	428.17
8.	Uttaranchal	21.83
	Sub-total	1183.06
B.	**Other States:**	
9.	Andhra Pradesh	150.08
10.	Gujarat	100.47
11.	Haryana	41.92
12.	Himachal Pradesh	12.16
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	20.09
14.	Karnataka	104.69
15.	Kerala	63.26
16.	Maharashtra	191.51
17.	Punjab	48.13
18.	Tamil Nadu	122.80
19.	West Bengal	159.01
	Sub-total	1014.12
C.	**Union Territories**	
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.74
21.	Chandigarh	1.74
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.50
23.	Daman and Diu	0.40
24.	Lakshadweep	0.20
25.	Delhi	27.29

1	2	3
26.	Pondicherry	1.98
27.	Goa	2.73
	Sub-total	35.57
	Sub-Total for Non-NE States	2232.75
	Headquarter-Expenses	3.00
	Total for Non-NE Budget Head	2235.75
D.	**North Eastern States:**	
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.38
29.	Assam	204.09
30.	Manipur	18.25
31.	Meghalaya	17.66
32.	Mizoram	6.88
33.	Nagaland	15.26
34.	Sikkim	4.19
35.	Tripura	24.54
	Sub-total	299.25
	Grand Total	2535.00

Statement-II

State-wise budgetary allocation of RCH Flexible Pool for the 2007-08

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Total Funds Funds Allocation 5 = 1+2+3+4
1	2	3
A.	**Eag States:**	
1.	Bihar	127.76
2.	Chattisgarh	39.66
3.	Jharkhand	47.33

1	2	3
4.	Madhya Pradesh	121.25
5.	Orissa	72.25
6.	Rajasthan	111.82
7.	Uttar Pradesh	256.80
8.	Uttaranchal	14.35
	Sub-total	791.22
B.	**Other States:**	
9.	Andhra Pradesh	115.84
10.	Gujarat	64.10
11.	Haryana	26.11
12.	Himachal Pradesh	7.98
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	13.22
14.	Karnataka	69.25
15.	Kerala	38.77
16.	Maharashtra	111.92
17.	Punjab	27.15
18.	Tamil Nadu	82.46
19.	West Bengal	107.38
	Sub-total	664.18
C.	**Union Territories**	
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.56
21.	Chandigarh	0.98
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.37
23.	Daman and Diu	0.28
24.	Lakshadweep	0.20
25.	Delhi	14.38
26.	Pondicherry	1.33

1	2	3
27.	Goa	1.51
	Sub-total	19.60
	Sub-Total	1475.00
	Headquarter-Expenses	7.65
	Total Non-NE Budget He	1482.65
D.	**North Eastern States**:	
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.97
29.	Assam	166.84
30.	Manipur	14.24
31.	Meghalaya	13.87
32.	Mizoram	6.56
33.	Nagaland	11.88
34.	Sikkim	3.46
35.	Tripura	18.53
	Total NE Budget Head	242.35
	Grand Total	1725.00

Recognition of medical colleges

75. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of medical colleges recognized by the Medical Council of India during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the criteria for recognition of these medical colleges;

(c) whether some of the medical colleges have still not been recognized although they fulfill the criterion; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) 29 medical colleges were recognized by the Central Government during the last three years. A state wise list of medical colleges recognized during the last three years is given in the Statement. (*See* below)